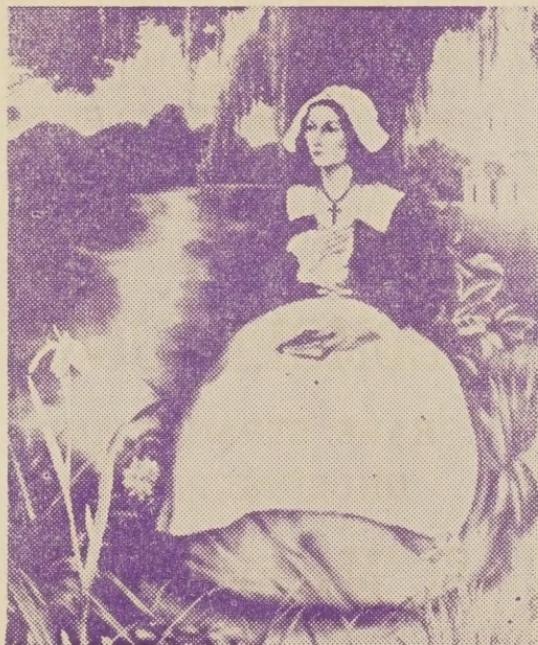


## **Historic, Archive Document**

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# LOUISIANA IRIS



EVANGELINE (from a painting)

In the background is the Historical Evangeline Oak, on Bayou Teche, America's most famous tree, the spot where Evangeline met Gabriel (Louis Arceneaux) and where the exiled Acadians landed in 1765. At right is the St. Martin Catholic Church, founded in 1765. It contains the oil painting of St. Martin of Tours, an artistic masterpiece, and the Grotto of Lourdes, a reproduction of the famous Shrine in France. Near the left wing of the Church lies the Remains of Evangeline (Emmeline Labiche), her statue is over her grave. In the foreground is a clump of Louisiana Iris in bloom.

## EDMOND RIGGS

St. Martinville, La.

## THE LOUISIANA WILD IRIS

If a lazy lover of plants asked us to name a flower as esquisitely delicate as an orchid, as beautiful as a rose, and yet one which withstands extremes of heat and cold, which flourishes in high or low land, or in water, and one which is not molested by insects or disease, we would not have to smile and shake our heads in despair. We would not even have to stop and think. The answer would be in the Louisiana Wild Iris. It alone fills all these requirements.

New colors or shades may be produced during the blooming seasons by taking the pollen "dust of the bloom"—from the stamens (the male organ) and transferring it to the ovula (female organs) by means of a

fine camel's hair brush. The resulting seed, when planted, will give you a shade between the two colors you have pollinated. These new seedlings will not bloom until their second year. You will find this experiment very interesting, educational, and in most cases successful.

## EDMOND RIGGS

RARE, STRANGE AND  
UNUSUAL PLANTS

St. Martinville, La.